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FRENCH TROOPS AGAIN ETRE; NOW AND FROM BRITISH CAPITAL

Regarding What are Considered the Most Momentous Operations of the War

GERMAN AEROPLANE DROPPING BOMBS IN PARIS

While Germans Claim a Victory Over Russians in East Prussia in the Capture of 70,000 Men, the Russians Claim an Important Victory Over the Austrians on the Galician Side With 30,000 Prisoners—Belgian Special Commission On Its Way to the United States to Protest Against Alleged German Atrocities.

While the world is waiting definite news from the battle line, the French war office contents itself with the simple statement as a result of the turning movement of the German army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, the French troops have again retired.

From the British capital no word is forthcoming regarding what are considered as the most momentous operations of the war.

While Berlin claims a German victory over the Russians in East Prussia in the capture of 70,000 men, the Russians claim an important victory over the Austrians on the Galician side with 30,000 prisoners.

Another German aeroplane has been dropping bombs into Paris, and, according to the French official statement, the American ambassador has organized a committee and has sent a protest against this method of warfare to the government in Washington. The Belgian special commission on its way to the United States to protest against alleged German atrocities has been received by King George and has presented him with an address setting forth some of the happenings in Belgium during the present campaign and has warmly thanked Great Britain for its intervention.

FRENCH TROOPS RETIRE

TOWARD THE SOUTHWEST
Seeking a More Favorable Position to Give Battle.

Paris, Sept. 1, 11:45 p. m.—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward the south and southwest. In the region of Reims our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily. In the center and on the right the situation remains unchanged."

"An American committee organized by the American ambassador, and including the members of the American colony, asked the minister of war for proofs that bombs were dropped on Paris from a German machine. The minister of war presented proof which decided the ambassador to cable to his government a report on the methods, which are not only contrary to humanity but in violation of the convention of The Hague signed by Germany itself."

"The committee was asked to ask the United States government, while remaining neutral, to protest energetically to the German government. A squadron of armored aeroplanes have been ordered to give chase to the German aeroplanes which have been dropping bombs on Paris."

10,000 RECRUITS RESPOND

TO KITCHENER'S APPEAL.
In London Alone 10,000 Enrolled in the Last Two Days.

London, Sept. 1, 8:40 p. m.—The first hundred thousand recruits who responded to Lord Kitchener's appeal have now gone into training in various parts of the United Kingdom and men are now enrolling at much quicker rate for the second 100,000.

In London alone, 10,000 joined the colors in the last two days, while the response in the provinces has been equally gratifying.

In Birmingham, where the recruiting is particularly brisk, the recruiting officer, Colonel Ernest Martineau, has resigned his office and volunteered for foreign service.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, has called a meeting of the leaders of the Ulster volunteer force for Thursday, when he will submit a scheme, with the concurrence of the war office, for the utilization of this force as one body.

BUDGET OF NEWS

FROM BRUSSELS.
French Biplanes Drop Pamphlets Containing Message of Cheer.

London, Sept. 1, 6:00 p. m.—The correspondent in Antwerp of the Times and London newspaper says that a French biplane appeared over Brussels Saturday and in a hall of German bulletins twice circled the town dropping hundreds of pamphlets containing the message: "Take courage. Deliverance soon." The biplane was mad off after giving the spectators a daring performance of the loop-the-loop.

The correspondent adds that all the saloons and cafes in Brussels are compelled to close at 9 o'clock in the evening.

The German soldiers there are behaving properly but their officers are accused of arrogance.

The Germans ordered a Brussels firm to make a German flag which they say they intend to hoist over the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

General Jakowicki, who has succeeded General Count von Arnim as commander in Brussels, is now living in the national palace. The grand duke of Mecklenburg is residing in the city with half his military staff. The headquarters of the Belgian rulers of state, the royal palace of

French military officers, upon whom no military obligations rest, are volunteering in large numbers to drill the young men of the 1914 category, and have just been called to the colors. They do this for the reason that the younger officers are needed for active service. Colonels and officers of even higher rank are acting as drill sergeants. The young men are very keen to qualify to go to the front and they are obedient and attentive to their instructors.

BRITISH STEAMER WITH

FOUR SIX-INCH GUNS

German Consul at Philadelphia Has Notified Collector of the Port.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—Dr. Arthur Mudra, German consul at Philadelphia, today officially called the attention of William H. Berry, collector of customs at the port, to the fact that the American line steamship Merion, which flies the British flag and which arrived here today from Liverpool and Queenstown, had four six-inch guns mounted on her decks. The German consul said he had made no protest to the collector, but expected him to consider the question of the Merion clearing from here with mounted guns under the neutrality proclamation.

Collector Berry has referred the question to Washington. It is expected that the action to be taken in the case of the Merion will be followed in the case of the other ships.

AMERICANS WERE WELL

TREATED IN GERMANY

Emperor Issued Decree Holding Burgomasters Responsible for Harm Be-falling Foreigners.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

Rotterdam, Aug. 21.—Americans who found themselves in Germany during the first few days of the European war were in no wise molested and the German government took every step to protect them. This is the total of the statements made here by Americans returning from Germany. Several instances of abuse and personal danger were recorded, however, but in every case the responsibility was placed on the shoulders of the local authorities.

The Merion brought 448 passengers from England and expects to sail for Liverpool in a few days.

AUSTRO-FRONTIER

BATTLE MAY BE DECISIVE.

Believed if Austrians Should Fall Back an Insurrection Would Follow.

London, Sept. 1, 7 p. m.—A despatch from Bucharest which reached the Central News at London by way of Rome says the Rumanian general staff considers that the battle on the Austro-Russian frontier will be decisive. They believe that the defeat of the Austrians would be followed by a general insurrection and that therefore whatever may be the sacrifice the Austrians may be forced to make, they are making a strong effort and are recalling even the troops engaged against France and Serbia.

GERMAN CRUISER

COALS AT HONOLULU

Was Cleared for Action When Made Ready to Depart.

Honolulu, Sept. 1.—The German cruiser Nürnberg, which arrived here yesterday, was permitted to depart hurriedly and made ready to depart tonight, cleared for action. Especial notice was taken that no Japanese should be permitted to be on board. Captain Schoenberg asked for 1,200 tons of coal. Rear Admiral Charles E. Moore, commandant of the naval station, refused to say how much he allowed to be taken aboard. Stevedores loading the cruiser said they were putting 750 tons in her bunkers.

EXPULSION OF BRITISH

RESIDENTS FROM BRUSSELS

German Governor Has Ordered Them to Leave Within 24 Hours.

London, Sept. 1, 5:15 p. m.—A despatch received here from Ostend says that the German governor of Belgium has ordered the expulsion of the British residents within 24 hours. The despatch also says that the German government has ordered the expulsion of the British residents within 24 hours.

Japanese Cruiser Off Oregon.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Steaming slowly southward, a three funneled warship resembling the Japanese cruiser Izumo was sighted at 5:30 p. m. yesterday, 14 miles due west of Coos Bay, Oregon, by the steamer Rose City, which arrived here today. The ship seemed to be making about ten knots.

The German cruiser Leipzig also has three funnels, but the Izumo is a larger vessel of the same class and passengers familiar with both were positive no mistake in identification had been made.

Austrian Defeat in Galicia was

Colossal.

London, Sept. 1, 5:50 p. m.—The Central News publishes a despatch from Rome saying telegrams received there from Bucharest, Rumania, declaring that the Austrian defeat in Galicia was colossal. Trains are transporting tens of thousands of wounded Rumanian soldiers to the front.

RUSSIANS' BRILLIANT VICTORY

OVER THE AUSTRIANS

Take 30,000 Prisoners and Capture a Large Number of Pieces of Artillery.

Paris, via London, Sept. 1, 10:22 p. m.—A Russian despatch to the Temps says the Russian victory over the Austrians on the Galician side was brilliant. The Russian army having been turned out to pieces, leaving 30,000 prisoners in the hands of the victors.

On the Vistula front, where the Russians encountered the Austrian left wing, the result was somewhat uncertain, but the arrival of important reinforcements enabled the Russians to take a vigorous offensive and repulse the enemy. They captured a large number of pieces of artillery.

The Russians, the despatch adds, executed many bayonet charges against the Austrians, which had a large share in deciding the issue of the battle. Elsewhere, the Germans, endeavoring to effect the junction with the Austrians, sought to meet the Russian attack with a counter-offensive, but were repulsed with losses.

RETIRED FRENCH OFFICERS

TO DRILL RAW RECRUITS

The Younger Officers Are All Needed for Active Service.

Paris, Sept. 1, 6:17 p. m.—Retired

Cabled Paragraphs

Earl's Son Dies of Wounds.

London, Sept. 1, 9:55 p. m.—Lieutenant Archibald, second son of the Earl of Plymouth, died today of wounds received at Mons.

Jewish Doctors and Nurses in Russian

Red Cross Society.

London, Sept. 2, 12:23 a. m.—A Moscow despatch to the Central News says it is announced that on account of the existence of war Jewish doctors and nurses will be admitted to the Russian Red Cross Society. Their admission in normal times is forbidden by law.

Two Ballots Fail to Elect Pope.

Paris, Sept. 1.—According to a Rome despatch to the Havas Agency, several thousand persons assembled this morning to elect a pope. The election failed on the first ballot, and a second ballot was taken without success. The smoke was from the burning ballots.

MILITIA ON HILLSIDES

OVERLOOKING BUTTE

To Guard Mines About to Reopen—Martial Law Expected.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 1.—Ten companies of the state national guard, acting under the command of Governor Stewart, arrived here early tonight and went into camp on a hillside overlooking the city. Although watched by large crowds, no resistance was offered.

The militiamen came here on train of 19 steel ore cars and two flat cars on which had been mounted two machine guns.

Butte is about to be declared under martial law. A proclamation to that effect is being printed. All policemen have been instructed by Mayor Duncan immediately to report at police headquarters as soon as the troops enter the city.

The Anaconda company announced tonight that the Anaconda and Original mines would resume work tomorrow with protection given all miners who wish to work. The Butte mine company has also announced that it will resume work tomorrow.

The committee was refused admission and was ejected from the grounds. It is expected that with the city under martial law, Sheriff Driscoll and his deputies will be permitted to issue warrants issued by District Judge Michael Donlin last Saturday for the arrest of President McDonald of the Butte mine company.

James A. Chapman, Joseph Bradley, officers of the organization, and another man were arrested and taken to the city jail. The men were taken to the city jail.

GERMAN CRUISER

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FEDERAL TROOPS

READY TO GO TO BUTTE.

Available for Immediate Use if Services Are Needed.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1.—Governor Stewart received a telegram from Secretary of War Garrison at noon advising him that a battalion of troops had been ordered to Montana for the purpose of guarding the mines.

EMERGENCY SHIPPING

Secretary McAdoo Endorses Bill Providing for a \$10,000,000 Corporation.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The right of the government to acquire the right of way for any authority for neutral use can be disputed by any nation, declared Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department today before the house committee on commerce, supporting the administration merchant marine bill.

Mr. McAdoo refused, however, to discuss the diplomatic phases of the situation, when asked if protests had been received from Great Britain or France against the possible government purchase of German vessels.

The government has been concluded today and it will be taken up tomorrow for immediate committee action. An early report to the house is expected.

BRIDGEPORT DEMOCRATS

FAVOR GOVERNOR BALDWIN

"Purity League" Faction Defeated Party Organization.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 1.—The "Purity League" faction of the Democratic party defeated the "organization" forces tonight at the primaries securing seven of the twelve delegates.

The city convention will be held Saturday night. It was stated that delegates favorable to Governor Baldwin for the United States senatorship will be named. Both factions in the party are said to be agreed upon his election and tonight simply being for local control.

Drowned in Shelton Canal.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 1.—Unable to swim, Jerry Marinchium waded into 13 feet of water in the Shelton Canal today and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Senator Smoot Renominated.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 1.—Senator Reed Smoot was renominated by acclamation by the republican state convention today.

War News at National Capital

GERMAN EMBASSY CLAIMS TURE OF 70,000 RUSSIAN PRISONERS

OFFICERS AND CANNON

Great Britain Asks the United States to Be Prepared to Care for Her Diplomatic Interests in Turkey.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Official advices received here through diplomatic channels today reported two of the most important developments of the present war.

The German embassy gave out a message from Berlin received by wireless, claiming that the German forces had captured near Allenstein 70,000 Russian prisoners, including two commandant general officers and the entire equipment of Russian artillery.

Great Britain asked the United States to be prepared to care for British diplomatic interests in Turkey, indicating that the allies had practically lost hope of persuading the Ottoman empire to remain neutral. Despatches received at the British embassy referred to the incorporation in the Turkish army of several German officers, which was regarded as the forerunner of intervention by the porte in behalf of Germany.

Bulgaria's Attitude Uncertain.

Turkey's entry into the conflict has been immediately announced by Italy as well as Greece on the side of Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania, diplomats here believe. Just what the attitude of Bulgaria will be is a matter of uncertainty, though the Turkish ambassador here gave out a statement today speaking of the community of interest of Bulgaria and Turkey.

The Turkish situation with deepest sympathy for the allies because of the imminence of a general war in the Balkans and extension of the war to all of eastern Europe. The official statement of the big German victory against the Russians attracted wide attention. Military observers noted that if the number of Russians taken prisoners had been correctly estimated at 70,000, there must have been great casualties, no mention of which is made.

Statements Confict.

The statement conflicts to some extent with one issued by the French embassy in London, which speaks of the progress of the Russian offensive army.

The official claim of the Germans, however, is that the Russian forces captured exceeds in magnitude and operation than last recorded.

Official dispatches to the American government from the Russian front, the hostilities today, being confined to relier measures for Americans.

When the Russian army drives tomorrow the replies of Germany and Great Britain accepting the American proposal for the censoring of coded messages at the Turkish coast, and the navy department for the supervision of these stations.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS

CRUISE AROUND BELLE ISLE

In Spite of Heavy Rain Six Excursion Boats Were Crowded.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—With the national salute of 21 guns booming from the revenue cutter Morrill this morning, six excursion boats, loaded down with hundreds of Civil War veterans, headed out in Belle Isle harbor for a cruise around the city.

The river trip was considered the principal event on today's programme of the eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. A semi-official meeting was held in Light Guard Armory last night.

When the rain began to fall shortly after noon, the veterans were ready for the boat ride at the scheduled hour. The presence of the revenue cutter, however, probably was favorable to the cause.

"But we'll show 'em tomorrow," cried for the sea forces.

Heardings on the river were of the land forces. "We'll have so many in parade it'll be hard to find the boys who fought on the water."

MUSLIMANS INSURGENTS

TO ENTER AVLONA.

Inefficiency of the Prince of Wied is Recognized.

Paris, Sept. 1, 5:10 p. m.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Avlona, Albania, says an agreement has been reached between the Mussulman insurgents and the population of Avlona under the terms of which the red and black flag will be hoisted tomorrow and the insurgents will enter the town. The inefficiency of the ruler of Avlona, the Prince of Wied, and the government is recognized and amid great enthusiasm the mayor and notables of Avlona have agreed to accept the Prince of Wied as the ruler of the town.

NEW HAVEN REPUBLICANS

ENDORSE BLAKESLEE

Tilson Endorsed for the Congressional Nomination.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 1.—The republican city convention was held tonight. The delegates to the state convention were elected. Former Lieutenant Governor Blakeslee for the gubernatorial nomination. The convention endorsed Mr. Blakeslee, but the delegates were not specifically instructed. Colonel John Q. Tilson was endorsed for the congressional nomination.

The British tramp steamer Floriston, owned by R. Chapman & Sons, New York, is reported ashore off the Newfoundland coast. The vessel, of 3,425 tons displacement, is grain-laden.

Mrs. Tillie Marcha, Brooklyn, shot and killed her husband, Abraham Marcha, as the latter was about to leave her and return to his home in Chicago. The wife escaped by climbing down a fire escape.

Tony Tride, New York, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days on a charge of disorderly conduct. Miss Elsie Ramage, the complainant, alleged he accosted her as she was leaving a moving picture theatre.

Major Dreyfus, the French officer, who in 1894 was convicted of divulging state secrets to a foreign power, announces that he has received pardon from the French government and he will receive a commission. His son was promoted on the field at Charleston for bravery.

Condensed Telegrams

Fred Roehrer, 13, was drowned in Still river, just north of Brookfield.

Governor Baldwin appointed John L. Brown building and loan commissioner.

William Birkins, of Harmon, N. Y., was run over and killed by an automobile.

Several changes were announced in the engineering force of the New Haven road.

The Pope-Hartford Company filed a certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

Four murders in twenty hours is the new record of homicides which confronts the Brooklyn police.

Argentina raised her appropriation for the Panama canal exposition from \$1,300,000 to \$1,700,000.

James T. Wallstedt, aged 70 died at a hospital at New Haven from a wound received by a fall Sunday.

Joseph di Goia of Erie County, and George Coyer, of Cattaraugus County, were electrocuted in Auburn Prison.

Customs receipts of the Republic of Nicaragua for June amounted to \$104,649 against \$150,000 in June 1913.

Albert Hopper, a farmer of Fairlawn, N. J., was blackjacked and robbed of a gold watch and \$25 near his home by two men.

While cruising in Delaware Bay, Harry Hoffman, a merchant of Millville, N. J., fell from his yacht and was drowned.

The silk hosiery factory of the Paul Guenther Co., at Dover, N. J., resumed operations giving employment to 1,000 persons.

Three persons were injured in a fire on the yacht Hope, owned by the Newark Yacht Club, while anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I.

The United States Government has taken control of the wireless telegraph situation in Panama, discontinuing all private stations.

Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico and Thomas K. Mohler, Secretary of the British Legation, sailed from Vera Cruz.

A bill providing for the enlargement of the War Department of the New York Assay Office was favorably reported to the House.

The body of Frederick Wackerbagen, a retired merchant of Fort Lee, N. J., was found beside the tracks of the West Shore Railroad.

Herman Brown, of Brooklyn, 60 years old, died following an altercation on a trolley car. John Shelburn, the murderer, was arrested.

A peace commission treaty between the United States and Paraguay, the twenty-second of Secretary Bryan's peace conventions, has been signed.

The cruiser West Virginia, on a cruise to the Hawaiian Islands, has been ordered to La Paz, on the Mexican coast, to relieve the cruiser California.

Pedro Lascurain, foreign minister in the House of Representatives, General Hernandez, of the Mexican Federal army, arrived in New York with their families.

Frederick Verich, 20 years old, employed on the North German Lloyd steamer, was drowned while swimming at the pier in Hoboken.

An appeal by Representative Townsend of New Jersey for aid in collecting \$1,000,000 in Hayti for New York exporters was put before the State Department.

Mrs. Madge L. Ward, wife of William L. Ward, of Port Chester, N. Y., Republican National Committeeman and former Congressman, died after a long illness.

A houseboat is awaiting the use of New York working girls in Manhattan. The boat was struck and killed by a car.

The shortage of the First National Bank at Sutton, W. Va., amounts to about \$100,000. Authorities are still trying to locate Howard H. Dean, vice-president of the bank.

Charles Leone, a New York barber, was sentenced to thirty days in jail for using wood alcohol on the heads and faces of his customers instead of the real goods.

Thirty-six French reservists from Havana, left New Orleans on the French steamer Hudson, bound for Havre. The Hudson carries 200,000 bushels of wheat to Havre.

Richard Rickard, son of R. D. Rickard, secretary and treasurer of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, was killed by a train at Middletown, N. Y.

Senator James and a delegation of Kentucky bankers visited the Treasury Department relative to organizing a national currency association of all the national banks in Kentucky.

John T. Judge, aged 60, while despondent following a bankruptcy, hanged himself in his home at New Haven. His wife, daughter and mother survive, the last named being 92 years old.

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PRESIDENT HAS REGAINED HIS VIGOR

Starts Back to Washington to Resume Direction of Situation Growing Out of European War

HEALTH BETTER THAN IT HAS BEEN FOR MONTHS

Called to Observation Platform at Greenfield by a Large Crowd, and Shook Hands With All—When Newspaper Woman Asked Him If Germany Was Going to Win the War, the President Replied: "You will Have to See a Seer"—At Hartford Mr. Wilson Was Greeted With Cries of "We're for You, Woodrow"—Refused to Make any Comment When Shown Published Reports that He Had Decided to Run for Presidency in 1916.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 1.—President Wilson today ended his first vacation of the summer and started back to Washington to assume direction of the situation growing out of the war. He will arrive at the capital at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The president's health is better than it has been for months as a result of his short visit to the Vermont and New Hampshire hills. Apparently he has regained the vigor he lost during Mrs. Wilson's last illness.

Several hundred Say President Off. Mr. Wilson was accompanied to the train today by his daughters, Mrs. F. B. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson, who are to remain here. They bade him an affectionate farewell. Several hundred natives of the vicinity were at the station to see the president off. He raised his hat and smiled broadly as he stepped aboard his private car but immediately went inside with Dr. C. T. Grayson.

The president set a precedent today by motoring twenty miles to Hanover, N. H., to play golf without the automobile full of secret service men who usually follow him. He wished to gain absolute seclusion. One of the small hotels at Hanover, which he had reached, was crowded with him, however, and he was not worried in any way.

Published reports that Mr. Wilson had decided to run for president again in 1916 were brought to his attention but he refused to make any comment. Men in his confidence believe that he has reached no conclusion on the question and will be guided by future circumstances.

Several miles east of Hanover, N. H., within the next few weeks if the public service permits.

Greatest Crowd at Greenfield. While stopping for a few minutes at Greenfield, Mass., on the way to Hanover, the president was met by a large crowd of people who called to the president to come out. He did not respond at once, but the people persisted and finally he appeared on the observation platform. They swarmed all about the car on the next track.

The crowd was cheering him when the president's car caught the noise of the approaching engine and caused the train to stop. The president, with all who could get to him before his train started.

"We're for you, Woodrow," shouted several men. "Thank you very much," he replied. "I'm glad to see you all."